

Range of *Gastropterion pacificum* BERGH, 1893

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IN RECENT PAPERS in the *Veliger* (BERTSCH, 1969, 11: 432; ROLLER, 1970, 12: 483) the range of *Gastropterion pacificum* BERGH, 1893, includes the Galápagos Islands. BERTSCH refers to MACFARLAND, 1966, who (p. 4) indicates that "the species has also been taken off San Francisco and along the west coast of Central America from the Gulf of California to the Galapagos Islands by the U. S. S. Albatross in 1881." I did not find any other reference to these localities in BERGH's publications (1893, 1894), nor did TOKIOKA & BABA (1964) in their careful review of the genus *Gastropterion* mention the Galápagos. I suppose that the title of BERGH's second paper: "Reports on the Dredging Operations off the West Coast of Central America to the Galapagos, to the West Coast of Mexico, and in the Gulf of California, in Charge of Alexander Agassiz, carried on by the U. S. Fish Commission steamer "Albatross", during 1891, Lieut. Commander Z. L. Tanner, U. S. N., Commanding," has brought about this error, which should not creep into further lists. BERGH in his introduction (1894: 125) explained that due to the small number of opisthobranchs furnished by the Albatross Expedition February to May 1891 he took the occasion to insert several related forms collected by Dall mainly from the Pacific. However, none of these forms came from the Galápagos, and, in fact, on pp. 202-203, BERGH clearly states: "Von dieser neuen Art fand sich eine Anzahl von (13) Individuen, bei Unalashka (Aleutischen Inseln) von Dall in August 1874 aus einer Tiefe von 9-15 Faden (auf Steinboden) gefischt." This statement might also be adduced to fix the type locality for the species. The southernmost known occurrence is Point Loma, San Diego, San Diego County, California (BERTSCH, 1969: 432, no. 1).

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The Occurrence

of *Ancula pacifica* MACFARLAND
in San Francisco Bay

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ON APRIL 30, 1970, ONE LIVING specimen of *Ancula pacifica* MACFARLAND, 1905 was collected on a piling at the Oyster Point Municipal Marina, South San Francisco, California (37°39'47" N Lat.; 122°22'50" W Long.). It was found on an assemblage of filamentous diatoms, *Melosira* sp. The specimen measured 11 mm in length and 2 mm at its widest point. On May 12, 1970, Robert Case and I collected 7 living specimens on the floats at the San Francisco Municipal Marina (37°48'31" N Lat.; 122°26'28" W Long.). At least 5 more specimens were observed but not collected. All were found on clusters of *Mytilus edulis* LINNAEUS, 1758 and a few were near a yellow bryozoan. The smallest specimen was 7 mm in length and 1 mm at its widest point; the largest